





### Charges against Gen. Howard.

Since our last issue, serious charges have been preferred in Congress against Gen. O. O. Howard, relative to his management of the Freedmen's Bureau. The many admirers of this gallant soldier cannot but regret that he has not escaped, in the discharge of such momentous and important duties as were involved in the management of the great interests of the Freedmen—the attacks of calumny, or of bitter vindictive political opponents. It is true, the edge of the attack is somewhat blunted when we consider that the notorious scoundrel and criminal culprit, Fernando Wood, is the accused—but justice to Gen. Howard and his friends, requires an investigation, none the less. When Gen. Howard was appointed to the head of this Bureau, Gen. Sherman wrote him that he would have to pass through a terrible ordeal of vindictive attack from the enemies of the Institution, and if he came out unscathed, he would be fortunate. Some of the charges have been thrown out in the shape of innuendoes before, and we have no doubt the Gen. will be able to clear them up before the Committee.

We have no disposition to withhold the charges, or to cover any wrong-doing, if any is proved. Let us suspend our judgment, however, in charity to the noble patriot, whose empty sleeve tells the story of his devotion to his country.

The charges are as follows: Mr. Wood, of N. Y., having read a letter from Gen. O. O. Howard, denying the charges made by him (Wood) in the House a few days since, to the effect that Howard had grown rich in the Freedmen's Bureau, and the bill before the House was merely to enable him to convert \$600,000 more, proceeded to reiterate and affirm more decidedly the charges of misappropriation and dereliction of duty.

He arraigned Gen. Howard on the following points: First, that he has taken from the appropriation made for receipts of the Freedmen's Bureau more than \$500,000 improperly and without the authority of law, for the Howard University Hospital and lands. Second, that the portions of land alleged to have been sold for the benefit of the Howard University fund were disposed of improperly to members of his own family and officers of his staff. Third, that the bonds issued in aid of the 14th Congressional Church of the City of Washington were taken for a portion of this land, which have not yet been redeemed or paid, nor have they been returned in his official accounts as such. Fourth, that the University building and hospital were built of patent bricks furnished by the American Building Block Company, of which General Howard, Chas. H. Howard, Gen. E. L. Whittelsey and C. W. Alvord, all attached to the Bureau, are interested as stockholders. Fifth, that the specifications for the construction of these buildings, provided that the material used should be taken from the brick made by this company, thus preventing competition and securing the use of that brick and no other for that purpose. Sixth, that the brick so used was unfit and nearly worthless; parts of the building having fallen down in consequence, and other parts have since been repaired and rebuilt at an expense of \$150,000. Seventh, that by his consent and with his knowledge, lumber belonging to the Government was sold by this company. Eighth, that he pays rent to the Howard University from the funds of the Bureau for the privilege of using it as his headquarters. Ninth, that he draws three salaries, one as Brigadier General in the United States Army, another as Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, and the third as the head of Howard University. Tenth, that he has paid from the funds of the Bureau over \$100,000 for construction of the First Presbyterian Church in this city, taking church funds in return, which he has either returned in accounts as cash on hand or sent South for purposes of the Bureau to the Young Men's Christian Association of this city, taking their bonds in payment, which have been sent to Tennessee to help the freedmen's schools in that State. Twelfth, that he caused or knowingly allowed lands in that city, owned by an officer of the Bureau, to be transferred to the freedmen's school in North Carolina, the officer taking the money appropriated for the school, thus perpetrating a fraud both upon the Government and the freedmen. Thirteenth, that he was interested in the purchase of a farm of about 300 acres near a lunatic asylum in the country, for which the public funds and other property of the Government were used, and buildings were erected there or built of lumber belonging to the Government, and then let or sold to the freedmen at exorbitant prices, and that he and his brother, Chas. H. Howard, were personally interested in this transaction as a private pecuniary speculation. Fourteenth, he has discharged the duties of the office of Commissioner of the Bureau with extravagance and negligence, and in the interest of himself and family and immediate friends. Fifteenth, that he is in favor of the ring known as the Freedmen's Bureau Ring, with its connections and influence, with the freedmen's schools of the South, and the political machinery of his party in the Southern States, and whose practice has been to devote the official authority and power of the Bureau to personal and political profit.

Mr. Wood concluded by offering a resolution directing the Committee on the Freedmen's Affairs, to investigate the official record of Gen. Howard, particularly as to his disposition and management of the funds belonging to the Freedmen's Bureau.

Messrs. Fessenden, of Maine, and Dawes, of Mass., spoke in defence of Gen. Howard, both asserting their full belief in his innocence, and that he would be completely exonerated by the investigation.

### Mr. Knowlton Declines.

Mr. E. Knowlton, of Montville, declines to be a candidate for Governor. In a note to the *Advertiser* he says: "The last part of the article in the *Bellevue* naming me as a candidate for Governor, puts me on a platform upon which I cannot stand. The temperance cause may not be so far advanced in the nation at large, that 'enforced prohibition' cannot as yet be put into the national Republican platform, but I rejoice that it has been put into the Republican platform of this State. This plank—firm and square-edged, must remain in the platform and I cannot stand upon it."

But as Hon. Sidney Perham was run as a candidate for Governor last year, and as it is now understood he will be supported again this year, and as his views and mine are alike on this important measure of public policy, I decline to have my name used as a candidate for that office.

Some of the appointments of the Governor, last week, were not confirmed—among them, that of E. G. Harlow, Esq., of Dixfield, Commissioner to investigate the Jail system, and General Mattocks, County Attorney of Cumberland County. The nomination of Mr. Paine as Insurance Commissioner, and Dr. John Benson, as Commissioner on the Jails, was laid on the table. Wilder Bailey declined to serve on the Paper Credit Commission, and Abraham Sanborn, Esq., of Bangor, declined to be a member of the Portland Advertiser, writing from Augusta, and referring to the action of the Council, says, there is no "misunderstanding between the Governor and Council." Every thing may be "lovely" between them, but if things go on this way, there may be a "little unpleasantness," by and by.

A law and scurrilous communication in the last *Oxford Register*, full of misrepresentations and billingsgate relative to Hon. Sidney Perham, has for a heading: "What a long tail our Cat has got." Considering the *Wild Cat* origin of the article, and the cat-marks which are so conspicuous in it, it is a wonder that the authors—lost probably took tea, at least, to give birth to such a wonderful production—had not been sensitive about *Cat's Tails*.

The Portland Press of the 12th, in an article on the Congressional nomination, thus refers to our District:

"In the second district, we do not hear definitely of any opposition to Hon. S. P. Merrill, the present Representative. If, however, Hon. W. P. Frye, late Attorney General, should be put forward by his friends as a candidate, he would prove a very formidable competitor."

The Bangor Whig published a communication last week, dated Paris, signed Oxford, the object of which was to show that Gen. Hersey had many supporters in this county. The only significance it has, is in its purporting to emanate from the residence of Mr. Perham.

The Oxford Democrat generally has an interesting agricultural department, and is largely made up from original articles of our own paper without credit. In its issue for April 1st are two columns, every article of which is this appropriation, its taste in selection is certainly worthy of commendation.

Our rule is to give credits. Exceptions, you know, Bro. Farmer, only prove the rule. The matter taken was of such a nature, being reports of Farmer's Clubs, that we were not sure that it appeared originally in the Farmer. We will be more careful hereafter.

The Custom House officer stationed at Danville Junction has detected, lately, friends in the manifests of shipments of grain, &c., to the value of \$16,000. The operations cover several months, and this shows the importance of the officer at that point, and that the place is not a *staccato*, as some of our democratic friends have contended.

Rev. Adam Wilson is a remarkably hale and vigorous man for his age. He is about 76. He reads without glasses, and preaches without notes. His sermons have the excellent merit of being scriptural—abounding in Bible quotations, which are very familiar to him. He is a deep thinker, not confined to commentators for his views of the Bible. He illustrates to our mind in a marked degree, the apostolic preacher. He was settled over the Baptist Church in this village for about five years, and has many warm friends in it. He will supply the pulpit occasionally till a pastor is procured.

At the meeting of the Bethel Natural History Society, April 24, Dr. True announced the discovery of the skeleton of a walrus in the town of Union in this State while some men were employed in digging a well. The bones were deposited in a bed of blue clay, about twelve feet from the surface. Miss Phoebe Buxton, read a paper on *Weeds and Mrs. N. T. True* on the *Structure and growth of Shells*. [Lewiston Journal.]

New York lawyers are fertile in nice points on the question of *insanity*, as a defence to their clients. In Gen. Cole's behalf, it was urged that he was sane just before the murder, and just after, but *insane* at the moment the act was committed, and now in the McFarland trial going on in New York, his counsel say he was insane and *counterfeited* sanity only to get possession of his children! The next theory may be, that *insanity* is the normal condition of the human mind, and sanity the diseased condition.

The Christian Mirror says that Rev. Geo. Tewksbury will be installed in new Pastorate in Plymouth, Mass., this week, Wednesday; Rev. Dr. Carruthers of that city has been invited to preach the sermon.

### The Governor Question.

Mr. Editor:—A communication signed "Oxford" in the last number of the *Democrat*, has very justly, as I think,—been made the subject of animadversion, on the part of many of the republicans of Maine. It is written in bad taste and bad temper; and not only abounds in vague insinuations and innuendoes, but exhibits a reckless regard to truth and the facts in the case. The writer has an undoubted right to oppose the nomination of Gen'l Hersey and favor that of Mr. Perham as he undoubtedly does, (although he has such a fondness for burrowing under the surf that he don't come out and squarely say so,) but he has no right to attribute to Gen. Hersey views he never entertained, or charge him with errors he never committed.

"Oxford" has a right to arraign the republican party for its sins, but he has no right to denounce the friends of General Hersey—as a set of "schemers and wire-pullers," seeking merely their own private interests at the expense of the public good. Who is this immaculate, spotless republican saint, that assumes to himself the high prerogative to sit in judgment on the motives and intentions of republicans—merely because they happen to differ with him upon the Governor question? This lynx-eyed self constituted exponent of temperance and prohibition, professes to have had a wonderful, astonishing view of scenes behind the curtain.

When speaking of the unimpeachable developments of the Governor question as connected with the name of Gen. Hersey, he says, "the plan was blocked out at the State capital by a few schemers." Again, he profoundly remarks "could the uninitiated look behind the scenes and see the few schemers and wire pullers, who inaugurated this movement, \* \* \* they would then know how much it is worth." After delivering himself of these astonishing revelations, "Oxford" pitches into Gen. Hersey by a direct personal attack.—He says: "In respect to literary qualifications, we believe Gen'l Hersey to be unfitted for the high office of Governor of the State of Maine." A more untruthful, ungenerous fling could not be hurled at Gen. Hersey, than this.—It is a disgraceful mode of attack, of which any respectable adversary ought to be ashamed. So far as "literary qualifications" are concerned, Gen. H. will compare favorably with any of the distinguished gentlemen, likely to be in the field as competitors. Every one who knows anything about the matter, will understand that *concurrent scholarship* is not a requisite qualification to make a good Governor. The republican party in Maine had a little experience in this direction, and it—as Oxford more than insinuates, "we have had one Governor, during the last decade so deficient in learning—that he reflected no credit on the State?"—still I think a majority of the party will admit to-day, that during the same decade, we had another Governor—whose stock in trade was so eminently "literary," that in balancing up, between the two, they would not now hesitate a moment, which to take.

"Oxford" goes on to make another grave charge against Gen. Hersey, in these words: "We have no personal knowledge on the subject of his views on the question of prohibition, but it is generally understood, that he favors a license law." We pronounce this allegation not only false, but a gross slander upon the good character of Gen. Hersey.

It is not "generally understood" that he is in favor of a license law, but it is "generally understood" and generally known, by all who know anything about it, that he is opposed to license and in favor of prohibition; and this writer ought to know that want of "personal knowledge" is not only a poor, but a mean excuse for making such a grave charge against a citizen of our own State, who has all his lifetime been an outspoken, practical temperance man.

Gen. Hersey is a native of "old Oxford"—one of her own sons, who early in life was left a dependent boy, and who has fought his way in life's great battle up to the present respectable position he now occupies. As a successful business man, he has no superiors in Maine; his stern, unbending integrity, strict honest habits of industry and economy, eminently fit him for the gubernatorial Chair. His great financial skill is just what Maine needs to bring her safely through the financial crisis now upon us. Gov. H. has frequently been connected with the different departments of our State Government, and well understands the wants and interests of the commonwealth. In discussing the Governor question, we can well afford to be fair and honorable in what we say of all the distinguished men who have been named as candidates. We can never advance the interests of our own favorite candidates, by misrepresenting or slandering their competitors.

I am no special friend to Gen. Hersey, neither am I the special advocate of his nomination, and have not the remotest personal interest in his success or defeat. I have known him as a tried and true republican, a gentleman of unblemished moral standing, a man of kind heart and gentlemanly bearing towards all with whom he associates. Towards his rivals, I have none but the kindest feelings—either of them I could support most cheerfully, and it is not my fault that one of their number is not now occupying the gubernatorial chair of Maine. It is right and proper that we should express our preferences in the selection of the man that is to be our coming standard-bearer; but in doing it, let us be fair and deal honorably by all, so that when the nomination shall have been made, we can turn all our guns upon the common enemy, with our solid ranks and steady tread march on to victory.

FAIR PLAY.

—Joseph Bartlett, Editor of the Bangor *Jeffersonian*, and Register of Probate for Penobscot county, died at his residence in Bangor on Friday evening, of consumption. He was a vigorous writer and got a strong hold upon his readers by his faithful denunciation of all schemes to mis-use of the people's money.

—The robins have made their appearance.

### Oxford County Lodge of Good Templars.

This organization held its annual session with Mount Christopher Lodge, No. 10, at Bryant's Pond, on Wednesday, April 6th. Officers present—J. W. Whitten, W. C. T.; K. Perham, W. T.; Wm. B. Lapham, County Deputy. Gilman P. Bean, of Bethel, was chosen temporary Secretary.

A committee on credentials reported through Daniel F. Brown of Bethel—chairman, that seven Lodges were represented by 48 delegates; besides these, there were present the officers of the several lodges represented and a good number of members. The County Deputy reported the number of Lodges in the County to be seventeen; number organized during the year, seven; aggregate membership of the several Lodges in the County, fifteen hundred; gain during the year, one hundred forty-eight. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Dr. Morton of Bethel, W. C. T.; Chas. R. Houghton of Bryant's Pond, Secretary; Thomas R. Cushman, Paris, W. T. Committee on the State of the order, J. Cushman, East Sumner; C. B. Stoddard, Oxford; S. D. Marshall, W. Paris. The above officers were duly installed.

H. S. Whitman, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That with sincere and thankful hearts for the success of our order in the past and its present prosperity, we invoke the blessing of God upon its future efforts for the relief of the sin-burdened victims of intemperance, and that we do call upon our friends of the cause everywhere, to unite their influence with ours in driving the arch-destroyer of domestic peace from our land.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the christian church to give its hearty aid and cooperation in support of a cause which has for its object the suppression of that form of immorality in which christianity finds its deadliest enemy.

Resolved, That, recognizing the efficiency of law as an aid in the cause of temperance, we urge upon all the members of our noble order, not only to use every moral effort for reclaiming the drunkard, but to strive to raise the standard of public opinion against the sale of intoxicating liquors, and in favor of the right enforcement of all legal enactments relating to the same.

An amendment to the By-laws was proposed, substituting the month of September for the month of April, as the term for holding the annual session.

H. S. Whitman of Bryant's Pond, Chas. E. Stoddard of Oxford, and sister Clark of Bethel, were chosen delegates to the Grand Lodge. It was decided to hold the next session of the County Lodge with Rising Star Lodge, Bethel Hill, on the second Wednesday in May. A public meeting was held in the evening, which, considering the bad weather and traveling, was well attended. The evening was spent in remarks upon the subject of temperance by many of the brethren and sisters present. There seemed to be great unanimity of expression among the speakers that town liquor agencies are now established and conducted, are nuisances, and in favor of absolute prohibition.

### Congressional.

In the Senate last week the two Senators from Texas took their seats on Thursday—Georgia being now the only State not represented. The case of Gen Ames, has caused much discussion, and on Friday, after a lengthy discussion, he was admitted to a seat in the Senate by a vote of 40 to 12 and took the oath of office.

On Monday, Senator Wilson, Cameron, Trumbull, Thayer, Warner and Casserly were appointed to represent the Senate at the obsequies of Gen. Thomas. Mr. Howard spoke against the Bingham amendment to the Georgia bill, and in favor of continuing the present State Government in office as the only means of securing protection to the loyal men of the State. A joint resolution of respect to the memory of Gen. Thomas has been passed. On Tuesday the House resolution in regard to the Oneida was passed. Mr. Cuttler presented a memorial from many thousands of manufacturers of New Jersey in regard to statements in last report of Commissioner Wells, characterizing them as a libel upon American manufacturers. Sumner and Carpenter spoke upon the Georgia bill. In the House a bill to establish a system of national education was reported. Mr. Conner, one of the members elect from Texas, was sworn in, despite the opposition of Gen. Butler, who charged that he had whipped and bullied negro soldiers, and boasted of it. The tariff bill has been the chief topic of discussion. The tax on tea remains at 20 cents per pound, and on coffee 4 cents. On Monday the bill was passed fixing the time for election of representatives in all the States on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1872, and every second year thereafter.

Mr. Julian presented a joint resolution for a 16th amendment to the constitution giving the suffrage to women. The secretary of the Navy was instructed to inquire into the circumstances of the Bombay and Oneida collision and the conduct of Capt. Eyre. A Committee was appointed to attend the funeral of Gen. Thomas. The tariff bill was taken up in Committee of the whole and the duty on Muscovado sugars was fixed at two cents per pound.

On Tuesday the bill discontinuing the Freedmen's Bureau was passed. On Wednesday Mr. Wood made a speech arranging Gen. Howard in most severe terms for malevolence in office, on fifteen distinct charges, closing with a resolution directing the committee on Freedmen's Bureau to investigate the official record of Gen. Howard, particularly as to his disposition and management of the Freedmen's Bureau. Messrs. Peters of Maine, and Dawes of Massachusetts, spoke in defence of Gen. Howard, both asserting their full belief in his innocence and that he would be exonerated by the investigation. The motion of Mr. Dawes to refer the resolution to the Committee on Education and Labor was agreed to.

—The robins have made their appearance.

### Andover Items.

Eighty Years Ago and Now.

The proprietors of the Township of Andover agreed to give a lot of land to the first white child that was born in town. At that time, there were no settlers, except Indians; the nearest settlers then, living about twenty miles away, in Bethel. An unbroken wilderness lay between Bethel and Andover; only a foot path, with spotted trees as a guide. In those days, as well as now, there was a spirit of emulation among the good people.—Among the competitors for the prize, was Mr. Ezekiel Merrill and his wife. They moved into the town, I am told, she riding on a sap sled, hauled by the Indians. There were two other families moved into town about the same time, Mr. Jonathan Abbott and Mr. Enoch Adams. Mr. Merrill and wife were the lucky rivals. Their daughter Susan was born the following Summer; a few months later, there were more births in town; the next season there were accessions to their numbers. Soon after, Mr. Abiel Lovejoy and Mr. Phillip Abbott moved all the way from Andover, Mass., to this town, with an ox-team. The first settlers had to go to Bethel for their provisions, until they could raise crops.

The Pine lumber was plenty all over town, and they wished to get rid of it to the best advantage. Mr. J. Abbott went to Brunswick to see if he could dispose of some lumber; he succeeded in getting a contract for two hundred thousand, at 50 cts. per thousand, delivered on the bank of the Ellis river. If we had such lumber now, it would be worth forty dollars per thousand. Many other incidents I might mention, to show the contrast, but time and space will not allow.

Now, we have over one hundred well cultivated farms, with good, substantial farm-houses, and many splendid residences. The inhabitants are frugal and enterprising, and striving to improve upon the natural resources they have at hand.

The water-power has been developed by machinery. There is also an unlimited mine of Emery lately discovered, which is of inestimable value; there is to be a three-story building erected this season, of large dimensions, for the purpose of manufacturing this Emery. A capital of thirty thousand dollars will be employed to carry forward this enterprise.

There is a marked improvement in farming; we are calling to our aid all the different fertilizers that are in the market, to assist us to develop our natural resources. Much, when composted with other materials, we find improves our crops materially. While we have the great interest at heart, would it not be profitable for us to form a Club, that we might discuss the farming interest, which so immediately concerns all of us?

There was a donation visit given to Rev. Francis Grover, lately, at Mr. Harding's. It was a large gathering. We had a very pleasant interview. They left substantial tokens of their regards, which were thankfully accepted by our beloved pastor.

There has lately been a series of meetings held in the new town Hall, by Rev. Mr. Grover, assisted by Rev. Mr. Sprague. A good interest was manifested through the meetings; about fifteen manifested a desire for the prayers of christians. There are many more, we trust, desiring to see a general revival.

Rev. Mr. Sprague has gone to Boston on a visit.

### Mexico.

Mr. Editor:—In your issue of the 25th ult., you said in a communication from me "that the last installment for 'the valley' had left here. We now have left with us David Sessions Brown, a regularly ordained elder of the Mormon Church, and one other Saint." I said further, "that in all there had left our town within one year, were seven families, consisting of thirty-six persons and one widow, Mrs. David P. Brown." The above was as it should be, and is true in fact. One paper says in copying it, that "a lot of converts have left in charge of David S. Brown, for the valley;" another makes the subject matter vary still more from the truth; another says that this Elder and Saint are left as "nest eggs," and the Portland Press makes the statement appear "that David Sessions Brown, the Mormon missionary, continues his proselyting work, and that thirty six persons have left Mexico for Utah." Elder Wiley came here thirty years ago and made a few converts, among them Geo. Eastman and Artemus Putnam, who went West, to the then head quarters of Mormonism. Elder Wiley was followed in a few years by Elder Peregrine Sessions. All they did was but little towards spreading the fifth. Some years spent in the West by the parties mentioned above, was satisfactory to them, and they returned to Mexico. A little more than a year ago Peregrine Sessions returned here, making his place of abode with his first converts, who had in a measure "back-slidden." Remaining here some four months, he "renewed them in spirit" and made a few more converts. The whole number being of one family, excepting the two remaining here, and making in 30 years labor, 36 converts. The heads of families gone are thus connected: Geo. Eastman, Arlbury E. Eastman, married George Eastman's daughter, A. W. Putnam, H. G. Putnam, S. W. Putnam and Seth H. Putnam are brothers of George Eastman's first wife; Wm. W. Foss married H. G. Putnam's daughter. The above with their children, make up really all there has been for the last ten years of Mormonism in this town, and when those left two weeks ago, really all of Mormonism left. The "nest eggs" left here will need the Mormon here to hatch them. The influence and spread of Mormonism will be very small now. Peregrine Sessions ordained D. Sessions Brown, the Elder now with us. If this D. S. Brown ever does any "proselyting" it will be a miracle as wonderful as the miracle of raising Mary and Martha's brother from the dead. If he should be able to become a preacher—able by speech to expound, to elucidate and explain

scripture, we should be convinced "that the day of miracles had not passed away." P. V. N., which is Postmaster, can find an improved edition of his dictionary in this Elder's library. There are no fears to be entertained of any spread of the doctrine.

By the above it will be seen that all gone to the valley are relatives; none are left excepting the "Elder and another Saint." No spread of the belief is to be feared from the labors of those persons; they are not fitted by natural or acquired abilities for the work. Of the persons gone to the valley, I am fully persuaded some are not even tinctured with Mormonism; some of the wives and children went only because they must, or do worse as they thought. Our intelligent people do not become Mormons, the others become Mormons or correspondents for the Democrat.

### Bethel Items.

April came in with a smile on her brow and has well kept up her reputation. The warm summer-like weather that we are at present experiencing, seems to be rather too powerful for the snow. The big drifts and the vast amount of snow spread over the whole face of nature, is daily vanishing. About all the excitement there is at present in this section, to break the usual dull monotony, is the horrible condition of our roads.

The maple sugar business does not prove to be a very lucrative one this Spring, there being no frost in the ground, and we have had but few cold nights since the season commenced.

Two years ago, at this time, some of our farmers were plowing and sowing their wheat. Five years ago we planted 1-4 an acre of potatoes in our garden, on the 20th of April, which came up and did well. Farmers should not be discouraged. The past winter has been favorable for coming crops, fruit and grass. We have had no extreme cold weather to kill cions and fruit buds, and no thawing and freezing to injure them or grass roots.

There is quite a Western fever prevailing in this section, which is not confined to the young men. We learn that several of our old farmers have offered their farms for sale and intend to go as soon as they can sell.

Mr. Benjamin T. Brown, of this town, one day last week, accidentally fell from the high beams in his barn, striking on the side of his face and shoulder on the floor. Mr. B. was taken up for dead, remaining in a senseless state for some time. Dr. Davis was soon on the ground and to-day we learn he is doing well apparently.

The liquor traffic in our town is not prosperous. The strong temperance feeling of the men and women of the place; the organization of the Rising Star Lodge about fifteen months ago, which now numbers one hundred and ninety-seven members, and the hearty co-operation of Enoch Foster, Jr. Esq., the County Attorney, has had so depressing an effect upon it that there is no unauthorized liquor shop in town. The Rising Star chose the following delegates to attend the Grand Lodge, which meets at Auburn, on Wednesday, April 13th, at 4 P. M.

Dr. J. A. Morton, Gilman P. Bean, A. Chandler, Jr., Mrs. Ellen M. Chandler and Mrs. A. Penley.

### Waterford Items.

The Crescent Dramatic Club gave one of their pleasing entertainments at village Hall, South Waterford, on Thursday evening, at which they presented the play, entitled "Breach of Promise" which was followed by the laughable farce, "The Stage Struck Yankee."

The first and second Congregational Societies, will hold a Union service, at North Waterford, on Fast Day. Thus far we have had a very poor sugar season.

The Universalist Society of Waterford, in connection with the Society at Bridgton, have secured the services of Rev. Mr. McKennie, of Iowa, who is to commence his labor the first of the coming summer. Messrs. Cobb & Hapgood, at South Waterford, are doing an extensive business in sawing shingles this spring. It is thought the number of thousand sawed will reach a million, says the Oxford Register.

### Norway Items.

The warm Spring weather is inviting the snow-drifts to linger no longer, and it may safely be said, that mud-time has come.

The Bridgton stage went through on wheels last Friday for the first time. It was necessary to plow through some of the drifts previously.

We are the recipients of maple-sugar, presented by Mr. America Bonney, which is as nice as they make it. I send you a cake just for you to see how pure and sweet it is. Mr. Bonney makes a year's supply of sweetening, which is quite an item these times.

We are indebted to Dr. Geo. P. Jones, our faithful representative, who never voted to squander the people's money, for Adjutant General's Reports for 1861 and 1866. We now have all the Reports complete, from the beginning of the war to 1866.

Good potatoes are selling here for 40 cts. per bushel. All farm products have a downward tendency.

The *Solomites* had fast day last Thursday, April 7th. They get two fast days this year. Somebody said they *fasted* more than that.

—Mr. A. J. Jackson, Snow's Falls, is the agent for Richardson's Little Washer, which is a simple, cheap and very satisfactory Washing Machine. We have tested it and find it to be all that it is recommended. It is very easily applied to a common wash tub, works on the principle of the wash-board, and washes the clothes clean, with but little labor to the operator. Women or children can use it with ease, and it costs but five dollars. Every woman in this county, where help is so hard to procure, should have one of them, and will if they will but give them a trial. Cut this out and save it till the agent calls upon you.

### Fire at South Paris.

On Tuesday night about 11 o'clock, fire was discovered in the ell part of the two story house of Wm. R. Howe and the building and stable adjoining was entirely consumed. Mr. Smith occupied the upper part of the house and lost most of his furniture. Mr. Howe saved considerable of his. The efforts of the firemen were directed towards the house of Mr. John J. Morton, only about 12 feet distant which they succeeded in saving, though badly scorched, it taking fire in several places. Mr. Howe was insured for \$1,700 on the buildings and \$300 on furniture and wearing apparel.

The night was rainy, with little air stirring, or a more disastrous fire would have occurred. It is not known how the fire took. It was discovered fortunately before it got much head-way, by the passengers on the late train. Mr. Morton moved all his furniture out.

For the Oxford Democrat.

DIXFIELD, April 11, 1870.

Mr. Editor:—The question of temperance in Dixfield, is still being discussed. Some persons last Saturday, were discussing the question whether there had been more drunkenness in Dixfield village since Court, than there was before, and almost while the matter was being discussed, one Horace Pratt, in a fit of intoxication, made an attack upon Mrs. Augusta Savage, a daughter of Ephraim Marble, Esq., and in the dwelling house of the said Marble, seizing her by the throat, choking her most violently and leaving the prints of his nails upon her throat; but he was so drunk that she overcame him and pushed him out, driving him into the street. A prosecution for drunkenness against him is in contemplation; but he fearing it, left town as soon as he got sober. "Fiat justitia ruat cælum."

FIDES.

### Oxford County Agricultural Society.

We publish, on our outside, the list of Premiums offered by the Society, for the coming season, with the names of the awarding Committees, &c. Cut it out and preserve it for reference. We trust that the interest awakened in agricultural matters by the Farmers' Clubs, will manifest itself in practical efforts by the farmer, and that the Agricultural Shows next fall will be the best held for years. Look at the awarding committees and see if you have not a duty assigned you. We are on the Broad Committee, and shall attend to the duty assigned us, with much satisfaction.

### Editorial and Selected Items.

—The snow is rapidly melting away.

—There will be no Probate Court this month.

—The revised school laws of the State are to be published in pamphlet form.

—On Fast Day there will be a social prayer meeting at the Vestry of the 1st Baptist Church.

—Rev. Adam Wilson will continue to supply the pulpit of the 1st Baptist Church for some weeks.

—We understand that Mr. A. M. Warren has sold his farm to Mr. Tucker. Mr. W. thinks of moving to Illinois.

—Jeremiah S. Crosby, Esq., has been appointed Post Master at Welchville, vice Freeman K. Small, resigned.

J. H. Douglas, Esq., of Upton, has recently been appointed Justice of the Peace and Quorum.

—The Republican State Convention for the election of a candidate for Governor will be held at Augusta, the 12th of June.

—Dr. Geo. M. Twitchell, Bethel, Me., makes the filling and procuring of the *Natural Teeth* a specialty.

—The School District Meeting for this District will be held next Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at the brick School-house.

—PLUMMER, South Paris, is opening new and choice goods for the Spring trade. See advertisement—particulars next week.

—The Oxford







